

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Everybody living in the world has a passion. Passion is an intense emotion compelling feeling, enthusiasm, or desire for something. It is also often applied to a lively or eager interest in or admiration for a proposal, cause, or activity or love that are feeling of unusual excitement, enthusiasm or compelling emotion, a positive affinity or love, towards a subject. It is particularly used in the context of romance or sexual desire though it generally implies a deeper or more encompassing emotion that implied by the term lust. Passion goes hand in hand, especially as a motivation. It is a concept that causes individuals reach out for something, or even someone. It can be creative or destructive and this dark side can very well be dangerous to the self or others.

Triumph is originally applied to warfare, given to success achieved in personal combat, after military operations in general or, by extension, even in an politics. Success in a politics is considered a strategic triumph, while the success in a politics to get freedom is a tactical triumph. In terms of human emotion, triumph is accompanied with strong feelings of elation, and in human behaviour is often accompanied with movements and poses paralleling threat display preceding the combat, associated with the excess endorphin built up preceding and during combat. Triumph dances and triumph cries

similarly parallel war dances and war cries performed before the outbreak of physical violence.

There are different reasons individuals are passionate for a triumph. When an individual is passionate about their triumph they tend to be less obsessive about their behaviors while on their effort, and result in greater work and extra work satisfaction. Also, these same individuals have higher levels of psychological well being. When a person genuinely enjoys their purpose and are motivated by their passion, they tend to be more satisfied with their work and more psychologically healthy. When an individual is unsatisfied with a condition they are also dissatisfied with their family relationships and psychological distress. Passion also can appear if they do not feel free, get pressure, and oppression. So, they want to make a struggle to get a triumph. Other reasons individuals are more satisfied when they are motivated by their passion for the triumph includes the effects of intrinsic and external motivations.

Passion has a general meaning as a way to get the best result and something worth. People will do everything to get it. It needs a struggle. Passion and struggle to get a triumph occur in many kinds of field, one of them in literary works. Literary work which has idea of their elements such as novel, poetry, and movie. Movie has the same position in textual studies. Sometimes it reflects a daily life, history, or legends. That the meaning of movie has become part of daily life, which is more complicated than the other works. Making a movie is not like writing a novel. It needs a teamwork, which

involves many people as crew. Film has many elements, such as director, script, writer, editor, music composer, artistic, costume, designer, etc. Beside that, it also needs some techniques including cinematography, editing, and sound.

There are many aspects of literature that describe our daily life and our surrounding such as passion, struggle, effort, etc. On the other hand, human's aim occurs as subjective; it means it exists inside of the personality as an ideal or wish that can influence the individual's behavior. People want to realize their dream in life. They want to get triumph, success, happiness, and peace. From these people have secret plans that occur in their unconscious mind and they will struggle too many interferences although what they believe is just their imagination.

The Lady movie is directed by Luc Besson. He was born on 18 March 1959. He is a French film director, writer, and producer. He is the creator of EuropaCorp film company. He has been involved with more than 50 films, spanning 26 years, as writer, director, and producer. Besson was born in Paris to parents who were both Club Med scuba diving instructors. This had a profound influence on his childhood as Besson planned on becoming a marine biologist. He spent much of his youth traveling with his parents to tourist resorts in Italy, Yugoslavia and Greece. The family returned to France when Besson was 10. His parents promptly divorced and were remarried to other people. "Here there are two families, and I am the only bad souvenir of something that doesn't work," he said in the *International Herald Tribune*.

"And if I disappear, then everything is perfect. The rage to exist comes here. I have to do something! Otherwise I am going to die."

The Lady is a biographical movie, tribute to the Burmese democracy campaigner Aung San Suu Kyi. The movie starts Aung San Suu Kyi as the mother of two, married to a British professor and living in London. Called back to Burma to visit her ailing mother, she finds herself in a country in chaos, with the government slaughtering protesters in the streets. As the daughter of a great Burmese leader, who was martyred for his democratic beliefs, Suu Kyi, just visiting, finds herself as the locus of all her people's hopes. She can not leave.

In 1947, when Aung San Suu Kyi is two years old, her father Aung San leads Burma to independence. But soon afterwards, on 19 July 1947, he along with a group of his colleagues is assassinated by a military death squad. As an adult she goes to England, finds a loving husband and has a happy family life. But in 1988 her mother's poor health forces her to return to Burma where her father, Aung San, is still widely remembered. When she visits her mother in hospital in 1988, she meets many of the people were wounded during the Tatmadaw's crackdown in the 8888 Uprising. She realises that political change is needed in Burma and is soon drawn into the movement to promote reform. She accepts the role of icon in support of self-determination by the Burmese people and devotes herself to activities in support of goals of greater political freedoms.

Suu Kyi found a political party and clearly wins the 1990 elections. However, the Burmese military refuse to accept the result of the election and moved to bring Suu Kyi under control. She and her family became separated when her husband and children were banned from Burma and she was put under a house arrest for more than a decade. Yet their relentless struggling for Suu Kyi's recognition outside Burma is her guarantee she won't be forgotten and cannot disappear unnoticed. Due to her family's efforts, she becomes the first woman in Asia to be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. Yet their separation continues because neither can Suu Kyi attend the ceremony nor can her husband Michael Aris see her one last time before his early death. As Suu Kyi attempts to stay true to principles of democracy and non-violence, Ne Win and his successors continue to put pressure on her, regularly raiding her home, and confiscating any materials that she might use to promote democracy. But when the government refuses to allow her to see her husband and children even when Michael becomes terminally ill. Suu Kyi is forced to choose between her family and her country.

The Lady is an interesting movie; there are four aspects that make this movie really interesting. It gets many good responds from public. The first is concern with social aspect. It purposes to make peaceful in the world and no difference between each other. It also tries to erase oppression. Suu Kyi describes a respect and justice. By her individual passion, she tells for everybody to make a unity. Peaceful, love, freedom are the important aspect living in life. Suu Kyi stable to stand help her people against the government

and to get democracy in political changing in Burma. The people who support Suu Kyi are also enthusiast to fight to get their freedom although many of them died by the soldier of government. The eagerness of Burmese to get their freedom is boosting up the viewer spirit. It functions as a wide-eyed primer, equating democracy with domesticity, and its heroine's return home to care for an ailing mother with her attempts to cure the wider sickness plaguing her motherland.

The second aspect is *The Lady* has the real story: this is a real life story about the real condition life events. That real life story is not only expansive and upper world; it is also intensely personal and underworld life. Humans are challenged not only by confounding acts of kindness and happiness they see, but by the equally confounding cruelty, brutality, and violence. Besson shows it in the scene of the movies, there are some violence that the soldier do to the Burma's local people, especially for them who disobey the rules of the government in present.

The third is the visualization and the cast of the movie. Luc Besson makes the audience feel excited with this movie, even when the movie shows about the brutalities and violence conducting in physical violence and the openly shooting done by Aung San (Aung San Suu Kyi's father). The other brutality shows in many of the people were wounded during the Tatmadaw's crackdown in the 8888 Uprising, because of political change Burma and is soon drawn into the movement to promote reform.

The last reason is Aung San Suu Kyi's passion to get a triumph of freedom that is reflected in *The Lady* movie is one of fascinating aspects that is appealing to be studied. Besson, the director, wants the audience to underline the passion of Aung San Suu Kyi makes bad and great effect especially to the Suu Kyi's psychological condition itself. Suu Kyi's psychological condition is drawn in the bad conditions life against all of the suffering life that should be faced by her since she was young. Also her leadership to get democracy freedom for Burmese makes her stronger and stable although she should leave her family, and lost her husband (because of suffering sick). The effects can be studied in psychological term which studies the psychological condition of a human.

Based on the previous reasons the writer will observe *The Lady* movie by using individual psychological theory by Alfred Adler. So the writer constructs the title Aung San Suu Kyi's Passion and Triumph Reflected in *The Lady* Directed by Luc Besson (2011): An Individual Psychological Approach.

B. Literature Review

As long as the writer knows, there have been other researchers who conducted a research on this movie. The review was taken from other resources through the internet, Robbie Collin (2011) from Telegraph Film genuinely interested in a country's history and struggle for democracy, human rights. Aung San Suu Kyi's continued her father's struggle in past for society's rights against the government. Suu Kyi stable to stand help her people against the government and to get democracy in political changing in

Burma. The people who support Suu Kyi, They also enthusiast to fight to get their freedom although many of them died by the soldier of government. The eagerness of Burmese gets their freedom boosting up the viewer spirit. Also her leadership to get democracy freedom for Burmese make her stronger and stable although she should leave her family, and lost her husband (because of suffering sick).

The second is, Mike McCahill, (2011) from Seven Magazine, a reverent biopic of Burmese resistance icon Aung San Suu Kyi, it functions as a wide-eyed primer, equating democracy with domesticity, and its heroine's return home to care for an ailing mother with her attempts to cure the wider sickness plaguing her motherland. As Suu Kyi attempts to stay true to principles of democracy and non-violence, Ne Win and his successors continue to put pressure on her, regularly raiding her home, and confiscating any materials that she might use to promote democracy. But when the government refuses to allow her to see her husband and children, even when Michael becomes terminally ill. Suu Kyi is forced to choose between her family and her country.

In this research, the writer used the similar source that is the film, but uses different approach that is Individual Psychology focusing on the passion and triumph of major character (Aung San Suu Kyi) in *The Lady*.

C. Problem Statement

The problem of this study is “How is Suu Kyi's passion and triumph reflected in *The Lady* directed by Luc Besson's?”

D. Limitation of the Study

The limitation of the study is Suu Kyi's passion and triumph by Individual Psychological theory proposed by Alfred Adler.

E. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To analyze the structural elements of the movie.
2. To identify the motives underlying the passion and triumph based on individual psychological perspective.

F. Benefit of the Study

1. Theoretical Benefit

This study is expected to give contribution to the development of the body of knowledge, particularly the literary studies on *The Lady*.

2. Practical Benefit

It is expected to give a condition in literary field as reference to the other researcher in analyzing this film particularly the students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.

G. Research Method

In analyzing *The Lady* the writer searches for many data.

1. Type of the Study

In analyzing Luc Besson's *The Lady* the writer uses the qualitative method, because it does not need statistic to explore the fact.

2. Object of the Study

The researcher takes *The Lady* Film as the object of the study. The movie is directed by Luc Besson released on 12 September 2011.

3. Type of the Data and the Data Source

The type of the data and the data source is textual, which consists of words, phrases, and sentences. In this research the writer uses two data sources; there are primary and secondary data sources.

a. Primary Data Source

The primary data source is the film itself *The Lady* directed by Luc Besson.

b. Secondary Data Source

The secondary data are taken from other sources which are related to the primary data such a biography of the author, the website from the internet about the film *The Lady* and other resources that support the analysis.

4. Technique of the Data Collection

The method of data collection in this research is documentation. This data collection is as much as possible done through the library research. *The Lady* directed by Luc Besson is treated as the primary sources. The writer uses books on theories of literature, and books that support the analysis and treated than as a secondary data sources. In the process of writing this research, the writer would like to use procedures as follows:

- a. Watching the film many times until the writer gets adequate information or data analyzed.
- b. Identifying a particular part considered important and relevant for the analysis.
- c. Making note of the important parts in both primary and secondary data.
- d. Classifying the data into some categories.
- e. Analyzing the data of the research based on Alfred Adler theory of psychological.
- f. Drawing the selecting materials into good unity supporting the topic of the study.

5. Technique of the Data Analysis

The researcher uses two techniques in analyzing the data:

- a. Analyzing the structural elements of the film includes narrative and technical elements.
- b. Analyzing the passion and triumph of the main character using descriptive qualitative analysis.

H. Paper Organization

The writer divides this research into five chapters as follows:

Chapter I is introduction that consists of the background of the study, literature review, problem statement, limitation of the study, object of the study, benefit of the study, research method and paper organization. **Chapter II** deals with the underlying theory which covers the notion on individual

psychological theory, and basic assumptions of individual psychological of Alfred Adler, passion, triumph, structural element and theoretical application.

Chapter III contains the structural analysis; which included character and characterization, casting, plot, point of view, setting and theme. **Chapter IV** is data analysis, which deals with the major character's problem based on Individual Psychological theory by Alfred Adler and analysis theory passion and triumph. Finally is **Chapter V** that consists of conclusion of the analysis, educational implication and suggestion.